

FORTY POLICE ON GUARD OVERBODY OF LEO M. FRANK

Atlanta Mobs Throng Streets
Around Undertaking
Rooms.

HIDING PLACE IS FOUND

Governor of Georgia to Take
Charge of the
Probe.

THREATS OF BURNING MADE

Members of Mob Wreak Vengeance
on Hanging Corpse—Women
in Crowd.

Atlanta, Aug. 17.—The body of Leo M. Frank tonight was being guarded by forty policemen in an undertaking establishment here to prevent further demonstrations, following disorders by a crowd, which at times reached 5,000, attracted by an overpowering desire to make sure for themselves that the work of the lynch mob which kidnapped the noted prisoner last night and hanged him this morning had been thoroughly done.

Bent on viewing the remains of Frank several hundred men, when they discovered the place where the body was being secreted before being taken to the undertakers, gathered at the auto garage on Piedmont Avenue at Ellis street and threatened to break down the doors unless permitted to enter.

After a window had been smashed in by the mob, plain clothes policemen under command of Capt. of Police Dobbs realized that the crowd would not be denied and a hearse was summoned.

Escorted by mounted police Frank's body was then removed from the garage to the undertaker's chapel, where from 2:30 o'clock until 7 o'clock thousands of persons filed through the hallway and viewed the body.

At 7 o'clock Chief of Police W. M. Mayo, in order to permit the undertakers to prepare Frank's body for shipment at midnight to Brooklyn, N. Y., doubled the cordon of police on guard at the front door of the undertakers' establishment.

Arrangements had been made to ship the body from here at 12 o'clock tonight over the Southern Railway to New York.

Frank was dragged from Millidgeville jail by an armed band of twenty-five men who had previously cut all wires leading to the prison and then at the point of pistols and shotguns had overpowered the warden and his staff of assistants.

He was hurried across the State 100 miles to within two miles of Marietta, the home and burial place of Mary Phagan, victim of the pencil factory murder of which Frank was convicted. At daybreak he was hanged at the end of fifteen feet of rope in an oak grove.

Threats of Burning.
The body was discovered at 8:30 o'clock this morning, and a mob quickly gathered. Women and children were prominent in the throng. While it still displayed threats of cremation on the spot were made.

Cool counsel prevailed, and the body was cut down and brought to Atlanta, though not escaping vicious kicks from the mob as it was being carried to the undertaker's wagon.

Train is Buried; 75 May be Dead

Tunnel in West Virginia
Mountain Collapses, Crush-
ing Four Coaches.

Huntington, Va., Aug. 17.—Seventy-five persons may be buried in the wreckage of Pinnacle tunnel, one mile west of Ivy Station, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, which collapsed while a train was passing through it today.

The train, which usually carried from seventy-five to 100 passengers, was bound for Huntington. It was derailed in the middle of the tunnel and knocked over several of the supports. Tons of earth fell, crushing four coaches.

Four dead already have been removed and two fatally injured are being rushed to Huntington. The nearest telephone to Ivy Station is twelve miles away and it was many hours before aid could be summoned.

A rescue train carrying physicians, nurses, and many laborers to help in digging out the dead and injured was made up at Madison, twelve miles east of the scene of the disaster.

Pinnacle tunnel is one of the wildest parts of the West Virginia mountains on the Little Coal River branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

GERMAN ATTEMPT TO
SURPRISE FRENCH FAILS

Teutons Try to Take Advance
Trenches at Haute Chevauchée,
But Are Repulsed.

Paris, Aug. 17.—In an attempt to take by surprise the French troops in the Argonne the Germans made a fierce attack at Haute Chevauchée last night, but the war office announced today that the assault was repulsed.

The Germans leaped from their trenches and tried to take the advanced French defenses, but were hurled back.

The text of the communiqué follows:
"There was a rather violent cannonade in the course of the night at different points on the front, notably at Bessinghe, at Quennevillers and in Lorraine in the direction of Arracourt and Leintrey."

"There was a combat with Germans in the Argonne at Fontaine Aux Charnes and at Haute Chevauchée. At the latter point the Germans sortied from their trenches to advance for an attack. Our fire drove them back into their lines."

SET WATCH FOR CHOLERA.

Passengers Landing in New York to
Meet Strict Scrutiny.

New York, Aug. 17.—Because of danger of the spreading of cholera from Italy to this country, passengers and crews of vessels coming to New York from that country will be forced to undergo the strictest scrutiny in future.

An order issued yesterday by Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell, health officer of the port, requires special examination of all persons on board vessels from Venice, Leghorn and ports north and west of Leghorn and north and east of Rimini, the localities where cholera has appeared as the result of the war.

The manifests of all vessels will be examined to determine the original point of departure of all steerage passengers on board. If any person is found to have been within the affected area his presence will be reported to the health officer for bacteriological examination.

EASTLAND MAY SAIL AGAIN.

Boat Formerly Released by U. S.
Turned Over to Owners.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—The steamship Eastland was formally released from the custody of the United States government and turned over to its owners today. What disposition will be made of the ship, which capsized three weeks ago, drowning nearly 1,000 persons, has not been determined.

Plans are being considered by the owners, it was said, to have the boat overhauled, and if inspection shows that it can be fitted up safely to take passengers, it probably would be taken to some other port and used in the excursion trade.

Preparations have been made to have the boat towed to the repair docks in South Chicago. Marine construction experts concluded examination of the ship and submitted their report last night to United States District Attorney Clyne. He said the report would be made to the grand jury.

SPURNED 25-CENT ALLOWANCE.

She Prefers Separation to Running
House on That.

LEAPS OFF DECK TO RIVER DEATH

Ernest Barnes Jumps from
Steamer While Excur-
sionists Watch.

BATTLES WITH FRIEND

Arthur Leonardo Unable to Prevent
Plunge—Delay in Notifying
the Crew.

A crowd of hundreds on the hurricane deck of the steamer Charles Macalester yesterday saw Ernest Barnes, 24, of 509 E street northeast, hurl to his death in the Potomac River, after he had vaulted to the boat's rail, struggled a moment with a friend and leaped outward. The excursionists stood appalled as Barnes and his friend, Arthur Leonardo, 419 Sixth street southwest, struggled over the rail, the one trying to prevent the other from carrying out his whim.

No one seemed to realize the captain of the boat should have been notified as the young man disappeared under the water. Leonardo went to the purser, and fifteen minutes after the fatal leap, the Captain was informed. It was then too late to put about for the rescue. Harbor police of Washington searched the waters of Jones Point, Alexandria, where the tragedy occurred, but the body was not recovered last night.

Barnes and Leonardo are employed by the Adams Express Company and were on their way to Marshall Hall for a day's outing. They were on the hurricane deck leaning against the rail when Barnes thought he "would jump into the water," forty feet below. He leaped to the rail and Leonardo grappled with him, but Barnes fell to the water below.

The four decks of the boat were crowded with excursionists, many of whom saw the young man flash past.

WOMAN LEAVES BABE
WITH GIRL AND FLEES

Stylish Mother at Station Asks Young
Lady to Watch Wee Infant,
Then Disappears.

A wee baby girl of a few weeks was left in the hands of a pretty traveler of 16 years at the Union Station yesterday. The traveler, also a girl, didn't exactly wait the child as a train companion, so she turned it over to a station matron.

Foundling Hospital nurses, though they did not have the birth record, guessed the little girl's age to be 3 or 4 weeks. The mother, said by unsuspicious spectators to be stylishly dressed and about 20, had left the sleeping babe in the hands of the girl, who was waiting for her train.

The stylishly dressed mother had fondled the child for more than an hour in the women's rest room of the station, when, with a sob in her voice, she asked the girl to care for her infant while she "attended to her baggage."

The infant was accepted in doll-like fashion, but the mother failed to return. At 2:50 o'clock, when the young girl's train came in, she handed the baby to a matron and took her car.

IN 63-DEGREE BREEZE
PALM BEACHES SHAKE

More Fall Suits Will Come Out To-
day if Weatherman's Predic-
tions Come True.

There was chattering of teeth in Washington last night as scores of "Palm Beach" devotees arrived in Washington from outings to near-by resorts and found the temperature had, for some unknown reason, lost its balance and dropped to sixty-three degrees. In open street cars they could be seen about 10 o'clock bravely trying to hide the shiver that crept up the transparent sleeves of their "Palm Beaches."

The same mercury that two weeks ago went so high that it caused a score or more to die of prostration, last night brought fall coats from their moth ball beds. Men wore comfortable with vests, but the women, caught suddenly with their extremely light summer frocks, were forced to hide them under winter coats.

The weather forecaster announces a cloudy day, with continued low temperature. The sudden cool wave, following so closely on a sweltering hot spell, is believed to have been caused by the heavy rainstorm that is sweeping certain parts of the South.

COTTON TOPIC OF MEETING

British Cabinet Today Discusses
Making It Contraband.

London, Aug. 17.—A cabinet meeting tonight will discuss the importance to the United States will be held tomorrow. The government is expected to take up the question of declaring cotton contraband.

No forecast of the action to be taken could be obtained today, but it is known that Russia and France have been urging England to make cotton contraband. There is little doubt that such action will be taken.

The cabinet committee having the matter in charge met today and formulated a report that will be presented at tomorrow's session.

German Spies Said to be in Two Federal Departments

Denial of Report, However, Is Made—Flood of Conspiracy
Charges Giving Officials of Government
Serious Concern.

Administration officials continued yesterday in an attitude of watchful waiting toward the charges that a big pro-German conspiracy, involving German diplomatic officials, is working in this country in an effort to stir up public opinion against the administration's foreign policy, force the establishment of an embargo on arms and ammunition and foment labor troubles in factories producing war supplies for the allies.

Meanwhile, however, a flood of charges and rumors in regard to German spies and German plots are pouring in on Washington. While government officials refuse to become excited over these developments, it is apparent that the situation is giving them serious concern, and that they will be forced to take some action that will add to the tenacious of the situation between this country and Germany.

The latest newspaper charges to be brought to the attention of government officials were that German spies had been discovered among employees of the Treasury and State departments; that evidence was in hand which had started the government upon an investigation to determine whether or not German influences were at work stirring up sedition in the Philippines; and, finally, that a secret wireless plant had been located on the roof of a house in Northwest Washington, the owner of which, a German secret service agent, was busy engaged daily in tapping official messages flashed from the government station at Arlington, Va.

Denies It Is Investigating.

The Department of Justice, which was reported to have assigned Secret Service men to all these cases, denied flatly it had any such evidence or was investigating. An attaché of the British Embassy was credited with having had information in regard to the "Philippine sedition," but it was learned authoritatively that the embassy had no such information. Officials of the Treasury Department denied the reports in regard to German spies there, and so also did the State Department.

While it is realized by officials here that many of the serious charges being made are well founded and worthy of careful investigation on the part of government agents, the fear is expressed that too many reckless statements are being made without adequate evidence to substantiate them.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement last night, in which he again intimates that he had been approached by German agents, who wanted to get his influence in the calling of strikes. Mr. Gompers urges an inquiry. His statement tends to confirm the reports already published that an effort was made by German agents to bring about a great strike among longshoremen for the purpose of holding up shipments of munitions to the allies. Mr. Gompers said: "If an inquiry were directed to what I pointed out, that is, the efforts to corruptly induce labor men to call strikes among longshoremen and seamen, it would be fruitful of results. For several months, at times I could scarcely avoid having people try to come in contact with me upon the scheme to call strikes which would affect the situation regarding the handling of products intended for European countries. In my opinion a diligent inquiry should be made into this entire matter. Without regard to any sympathy for one or the other side of the nations involved in the war, had it not been for the honesty of the men at the head of some of these organizations primarily in interest, there would have been great strikes inaugurated at the instance of the agents of foreign governments."

Labor Not to Aid Any Nation.
"All my life I have tried, and will continue to try, to secure the very best possible conditions of wages and hours for the workers of our country. If these cannot be accomplished without strikes, I have no hesitancy in encouraging strikes for their attainment, but such strikes will have to be undertaken for these specific direct purposes and not for any ulterior purposes, and an improper purpose, and particularly when undertaken by corrupt or other means in the interests of one nation as against the interests of another. Ours is an American labor movement and will be conducted by the rank and file and the officers of the American labor movement."

While the published reports of a German plot to cause trouble in the Philippines were discredited on all sides, the disclosure was made that the British Embassy had called to the attention of United States officials the activities of two Germans in the Philippines and the presence near one of the islands of a suspicious vessel. This occurred some time ago and was in no way related to any suspected plot against the United States.

The British agents in this country had information that shipments of arms had been made from the Pacific Coast for Asiatic ports by Germans with a view to smuggling these munitions into India and fomenting uprisings there. The British suspected Germans in the Philippines with having something to do with that plot, and they called the matter to the attention of this government.

This perhaps gave rise to the latest charge that Germans were trying to cause trouble in the Philippines, but it is apparent that the case related merely to a suspicion of neutrality violations. So far as has been learned nothing came of the matter.

At the Department of State it was said yesterday that nothing has been published as yet to warrant the law officers in initiating criminal proceedings. On the other hand, the allegations concerning pernicious activities on the part of German diplomatic officials are such that they may lead to developments from which will cause the State Department to take the matter up with Germany through diplomatic channels.

GERMAN BIRTH RATE DROPS.

Decrease of Nearly Thousand a
Month in Berlin Since January.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—Vorwärts states that the birthrate has greatly decreased compared with this time last year. The difference in the monthly number of births since January is almost a thousand in Berlin alone.

CAMERONIA DOCKS SAFELY.

Arrives at Greenock with Her 119
Passengers.

Glasgow, Aug. 17.—The liner Cameronia, carrying 119 passengers, arrived today at Greenock from New York.

Barnes' Measure Defeated.

Albany, Aug. 17.—William Barnes' proposal to prohibit the legislature from passing laws granting "immunity or privilege" to any class of persons, or what he terms "socialistic" legislation, was defeated in the constitutional convention today, 32 to 45.

Germany Re-enforces Army.

I. C. C. CONDEMNS ROCK ISLAND MEN

Receivership Not Bona Fide,
but Scheme of Syndi-
cate, Says Report.

EXPLOITATION CHARGED

Road Lost \$20,000,000 Since 1901.
Officers Got a Million—Dis-
counts Enormous.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's report on the Rock Island, handed out yesterday, describes the recent court action which resulted in the appointment of receivers as "not a bona fide proceeding to collect a debt, but one instituted to carry out the purposes and schemes of the syndicate controlling the railway."

The report details losses to the railroad aggregating \$20,000,000 since 1901, this total including \$1,000,000 that was paid as "gratuities or contributions" to officers and directors. In addition, the railway company paid to financial institutions, in connection with the issuance of bonds, commissions aggregating more than \$1,000,000 and suffered discounts of more than \$17,000,000.

"The amount of gains," says the commission, "according to W. B. Leeds, D. C. Reid, W. H. Moore, and J. H. Moore through their control and manipulation of the railway company are probably not ascertainable. Reid, when interrogated with a view to ascertaining his profits from the various transactions, explained that he always burned his books at the end of each month. The quotations placed in the record from the stock market of the New Jersey company stock and the railway company stock showed wide fluctuations. What have been the gains realized by these persons, it is certain that the present holders of the stocks and bonds of the holding companies have that which is of little or no value."

Directors Are Condemned.
The commission condemns the directors of the Rock Island. Here are a few of the things it says:
"This record emphasizes the need of railway directors who actually direct."

"A director who submits blindly to the exploitation of his company is a party to its undoing and he should be held responsible to the same extent as if he had been a principal instead of an accessory before the fact."

"It should be just as grave an offense for an official of a railway to be faithless to his trust for financial gain as it is for an elected official of the government to betray his trust for money reward."

The commission contends that the case of the Rock Island again demonstrates the necessity for legislation imposing a limitation on the issuance of stocks and bonds by railroads.

"In 1902," reads the report, "the main line of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company extended from Chicago to Denver, with branch lines to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Kansas City. It was then thriving and its prospects were promising, its stock selling in the markets of the world at more than \$200 a share. In 1914 the shares had fallen to \$20 and the road is now in receivers' hands. The evidence shows that the earnings of the railway company have steadily increased, and that in 1914 they were the largest in its history."

Receivership Denounced.
"It is a forceful commentary on the methods by which a great railway may be manipulated into a receivership when it is noted that the general counsel, after drawing the bill for a receivership, sold his stock, and the local counsel, who represented the railway company in the receivership proceedings, owned no stock in the railway company, and that none of those directly participating in the receivership proceedings had any financial interest in the railway company. The real owners of the railway, the stockholders, the security holders, and the directors, except those composing the syndicate and in its confidence, were in ignorance of the receivership application."

VILLAGE EXECUTES 22.

Political Prisoners Put to Death in
Chihuahua.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 17.—Twenty-two Mexican political prisoners, some high civil officials, were executed Sunday in Chihuahua by Gen. Villa, according to Mexicans arriving from the state capital. Most of the victims were accused of disloyalty to Villa and attempting to leave the country without his permission.

Among them were: Guillermo Terrazas, grandson of Gen. Luis Terrazas, the millionaire land baron; Perches Eniques, formerly Villa's purchasing agent on the border; Gen. Delgado, a brigade commander; Aureliano Monreal, former secretary of state; Sylvester Terrazas, state official; and Enrique Garcia, secretary to the mayor of Chihuahua.

A reign of terror exists in the state capital.

Germany Re-enforces Army.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—Germany has sent 500,000 men to re-enforce its army along the Bug River, according to a report received today from Berlin.

Columbia Theater today, 12 noon, continues: Back Street and The Secret Order.

Sh! Bricks Slip; A Bomb, Maybe

Servants at German Embassy
Makes Discovery, But De-
tectives Spoil Story.

Servants of the German Embassy, frightened by the recent epidemic of bomb-throwing war maniacs, yesterday sent a hurried call to the Second police precinct when they discovered that an attempt apparently had been made to remove a couple of bricks from beneath a first-floor window of the embassy, 145 Massachusetts avenue northwest.

A detail of police rushed to the embassy and endeavored to quiet the uneasy servants as they cautiously removed the bricks that had been tampered with. No explosives were found behind the brick, but, fearing a mystery might lie behind the curious mutilation of the bricks, Central Office detectives Vermlion and Measer were assigned to investigate the affair.

After a careful scrutiny of the scratched bricks, which are just under a window that faces the driveway in front of the building, the detectives gave it out as their decision that a carriage wheel probably had caused the marks.

The scratched bricks were discovered by Julius Meinhelmer, a butler. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, is out of the city.

PICKPOCKET IN COURT
ANGERS THIS TAILOR

He Called to Pay Friend's Fine, but
the \$15 Sewn in Clothes
Was Gone.

New York, Aug. 17.—Stephen Borsodi, a tailor, No. 417 East Ninth street, was indignantly annoyed in the Yorkville Police Court today and he had his reasons. He stated them in a loud voice to Magistrate Kroter, the court attendants, the prisoners, reporters and spectators. All agreed that his annoyance was justified.

It seems he had come up there to pay the fine for a friend of his who was charged with disorderly conduct. The fine was \$10 and when Borsodi went into the courtroom he had \$15 securely buttoned up in his hip pocket. When he went up to the bench to hand over \$10 of it he found that some one in the courtroom had snatched the pocket open and abstracted the whole \$15. He said that was no way to run a courtroom.

When his oration on the subject was over the court attendants persuaded him to go elsewhere.

GET \$4,500,000 IN YEN.

Consignment of Jap Coin Reaches
U. S. Assay Office.

New York, Aug. 17.—A curious crowd collected around the United States Assay Office in Wall street this morning when three heavy express vans drew up outside. The drivers and helpers on the vans at once commenced unloading their cargoes, and sack after sack of something that glistened suggestively was taken out of the vans and carried into the office.

It developed that the sacks contained about \$4,500,000 in Japanese yen. The coins are about the size of our twenty dollar gold piece and have a value of \$9.50 each.

It is thought that the shipment was from Ottawa, comprising the last of the \$120,000,000 in gold which England has sent over since the outbreak of the war.

VENIZELLOS MAY HEAD CABINET.

Liberal Leader Asks Four Days to
Consider King's Request.

Athens, Aug. 17.—The King, in an interview with former Premier Venizelos, asked him to assume charge of forming a new cabinet. The liberal leader asked four days in which to consider the situation. The meeting is said to have been cordial, although Venizelos resigned as premier last March because the King did not approve his foreign policy.

Threats to Roumania and blandishments to Bulgaria are now the keynotes of German addresses to the Balkan states. The situation evidently is regarded as becoming desperate. It is becoming more and more clear that the urgent necessity is to negotiate or, if that fails, to hack a way through to Turkey, so the central powers may co-operate in the defense of Constantinople.

ALLIES TAKE KAMERUN TOWN.

Thirty-seven Germans and 279 Na-
tive Soldiers Captured.

London, Aug. 17.—Thirty-seven German soldiers and 279 native soldiers were captured by the forces of the Allies in the Eastern Argonne, where the German line of trenches at La Fille was captured. The success of the French here has been made in the face of the most stubborn counter-attacks and is believed to herald a still greater movement which will strike at an important source of German supplies. Little activity is reported from the rest of the front. The Germans claim to have captured a line of trenches at La Fille, where the German line of trenches at La Fille was captured. The success of the French here has been made in the face of the most stubborn counter-attacks and is believed to herald a still greater movement which will strike at an important source of German supplies. Little activity is reported from the rest of the front. The Germans claim to have captured a line of trenches at La Fille, where the German line of trenches at La Fille was captured.

KAISER DRAWING CORDON AROUND BREST-LITOVSK

Sweeping Victories on Four-
hundred-mile Front
Announced.

80,000 ARMY HEMMED IN

Fortress of Kovno About to
Fall Before As-
sault.

VON MACKENSEN CROSSES BUG

Novo Georgievsk Also Believed to Be
on Verge of Capture—London
Is Pessimistic.

London, Aug. 17.—Sweeping successes along the entire front of 400 miles from the Baltic to Brest-Litovsk are reported tonight by Berlin.

Three German armies are rapidly converging upon Brest-Litovsk and serious doubt is expressed here that the Russians will be able to make a stand upon their second line of which the fortress is the key position.

The army of the Austrian arch-duke, Joseph Ferdinand, has reached Dobrynka, thirteen miles from the city, according to semi-official advices from Vienna. Mackensen is within fifteen miles from the south and the Hungarian general Kowess, in command of the third of the converging armies, is reported to be making a swift advance.

80,000 Hemmed In.

The Russian fortress of Kovno is believed to be about to fall under the battering of Von Hindenburg. German troops led by Gen. von Elchorn and Gen. Lipsmann have captured the outer forts between the Niemen River and Gesia, two and a half miles to the south, together with 20 cannon and 4,000 prisoners.

Novo Georgievsk, at the confluence of the Vistula and the Bug, where a Russian army estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000 is hemmed in, also is believed to be on the verge of capture. Three fortifications on the northeastern front have been captured by the Germans, according to the Berlin report, and nineteen cannon and 2,400 prisoners have been taken. The Russians, it is stated, are being rapidly forced into the main fortifications, which are under bombardment.

Mackensen Crosses Bug.

Semi-official dispatches tonight report the steady evacuation of Bialostok by the Russians. The factories there are being dismantled, it is said, and all the machinery is being removed.

Berlin claims further successes for the drive against the Russian center, it being reported that the armies of Gen. von Scholtz and von Gallwitz have advanced further in an easterly direction, capturing 1,800 prisoners and ten machine guns. Military critics, in view of developments on the eastern front, express doubt that the Russians will attempt a stand on the Brest-Litovsk line.

Mackensen is reported to have effected several crossings of the Bug, south of Brest-Litovsk, placing it in much the same position as Warsaw before its fall.

A heavy action in the Vosges in which the French have gained a foothold on Landerbach ridge and have repulsed all German efforts to dislodge them is reported in the official communiqué received here tonight from Paris.

The French advance was made after a violent artillery duel in which the German positions around Ling and Reichenkopf peaks and on the Sonderbach-Landerbach ridge were subjected to a murderous shell fire. A French offensive in this region is a continual threat at the important German supply bases at Alsace, Colmar and other points, and the Germans have concentrated large forces to check any movement against the Rhine line. The success of the French here has been made in the face of the most stubborn counter-attacks and is believed to herald a still greater movement which will strike at an important source of German supplies. Little activity is reported from the rest of the front. The Germans claim to have captured a line of trenches at La Fille, where the German line of trenches at La Fille was captured.

Prisoner Hangs Self
In Cell with Socks

George Wilner, a prisoner at the First police station charged with intoxication, yesterday found hanging in his cell from an improvised noose made of two socks.

The prisoner's position was discovered by the desk clerk, Sgt. Cox, and Policeman Gaud, who found him hanging in his cell from an improvised noose made of two socks.

He was removed to Washington Annapolis Hospital, where, it was said, his injuries were not serious.

Says He Stole \$15,000.

New York Aug. 17.—A car Morris Dickler, of No. 4280 Madison avenue, had admitted in the Harlem police court today that he was one of the four men who on January 30, last, held up Adolph Stern, proprietor of a pawnshop at Third avenue and Eighty-fifth street, and robbed him of \$15,000. He and Antonio DeLara, of No. 300 East 119th street were held in \$10,000 bail each for the grand jury.